## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims in this application.

1. (Original) Crystalline Compound I, which compound has the formula

2. (Original) A crystalline form of Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

3. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

4. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1.

5. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured

using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 7.3, 8. 1, 10.1, 10.4, 11.2, 13.2, 15.1, 15.5, 17.3, 21.7, 23.8, and 25.1.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I has having a crystal structure with the following characteristics at 122 K: Space group:  $P2_12_12_1$ , Unit cell dimensions: a = 10.227(2) Å, b = 23.942(2) Å and c = 24.240(2) Å,  $a = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $b = 90^$
- 7. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 2 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2- theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30. 6; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 8; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 11.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30.6.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.4, 11.7, 13.7, 17.0, 18.5, 18.8, 19.2, 20.3, 24.4, and 30.6.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits one or more of: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 3 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1; (iii) the solid st ate Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 9; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 12.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.5, 8.3, 9.6, 11.5, 11.8, 12.5, 15.9, 16.3, 16.7, 17.2, 18.0, 19.3, 21.0, and 28.1.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 13 as measured using CuKα radiation.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, <u>characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits</u> reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.7, 12.1, 16.1, 18.3, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, <u>and</u> 25.8.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.3, 8.3, 9. 7, 11.1, 11.7, 12.1, 15.6, 16.1, 17.3, 18.3, 20.9, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, and 25.8.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The er <u>ystalline crystalline</u> form of claim 2, <u>characterized by wherein</u> the <u>crystalline form of Compound I exhibits</u> the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 15 as measured using CuKα radiation.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, eharacterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, and 14.6.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by wherein the crystalline form of Compound I exhibits reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured

using CuK $\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, 12.6, 14.2, 14.6, 17.0, 18.6, 20.4, 21.1, 23.9, and 25.2.

19. (Currently Amended) The crystalline form of any of claims 2–18, which is substantially pure.

20. (Currently Amended) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I alpha form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

21. (Original) The solid of claim 20 consisting mainly of said alpha form.

22. (Currently Amended) The solid of claim 20-or 21, wherein said alpha form of Compound I is as defined in any of claims 3-6. exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

23. (Currently Amended) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I beta form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

24. (Original) The solid of claim 23 consisting mainly of said beta form.

25. (Currently Amended) The solid of claim 23-or 24, wherein said beta form of Compound I is as defined in any of claims 7-9. exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 2 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, and 30.6; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 8; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 11.

26. (Currently Amended) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I gamma form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

27. (Original) The solid of claim 26 consisting mainly of said gamma form.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The solid of claim 26-or 27, wherein said gamma form of Compound I is as defined in any of claims 10-12 exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 3 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, and 28.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 9; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 12.
- 29. (Currently Amended) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I delta form, wherein Compound I has the formula-defined in claim 1.

- 30. (Original) The solid of claim 29 consisting mainly of said delta form.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The solid of claim 29-or 30, wherein said delta form is as defined in any of claims 13-15. of Compound I exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 13 as measured using CuKα radiation; or (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.7, 12.1, 16.1, 18.3, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, and 25.8.
- 32. (Currently Amended) Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I epsilon form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

33. (Original) The solid of claim 32 consisting mainly of said epsilon form.

34. (Currently Amended) The solid of claim 32-or 33, wherein said form is as defined in any of claims 16-18 exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 15 as measured using CuKα radiation; or (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, and 14.6.

35. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing crystalline Compound I, eharacterised in that said comprising forming crystalline Compound I is formed in a solvent of methanol with 0% to about 8% water, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, comprising crystallizing by precipitation Compound I from the solvent and separating the solvent form the obtained crystalline Compound I.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 35-or 36, wherein said crystalline Compound I-is as defined in any of claims 2-6 exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuKα radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2- theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

38. (Currently Amended) Crystalline Compound I obtainable by the method of claim 35-or-36.

39. (Currently Amended) A method for the manufacturing of Compound I, which method comprises a step wherein of converting Compound I is converted to crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, comprising precipitation precipitating Compound I in crystalline form from a solvent and separating the solvent from the obtained crystalline Compound I.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39-or 40, wherein said crystalline Compound I-is as defined in any one of claims 2-18 exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2,

15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39 wherein said crystalline Compound I—is obtained according to the method of any of claims 35 37 is prepared by forming crystalline Compound I in a solvent of methanol with 0% to about 8% water.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of any of claims 39-42, further comprising making a pharmaceutical composition comprising Compound I.

44. (Currently Amended) A method for the manufacturing of a pharmaceutical composition of Compound I which method comprises preparing said composition from crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, wherein said crystalline Compound I-is as defined in any of claims 2 19 exhibits one or more of the following: (i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation; (ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using  $CuK\alpha$  radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, and 25.1; (iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7; or (iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44—or—45, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is a solid dispersion or solid solution formulation.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of crystalline Compound I of any of claims 1-19.
- 48. (Currently Amended) Use of crystalline Compound I of any of claims 1-19 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of A method of treating a CNS disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I of claim 1.
- 49. (Cancelled)
- 50. (Cancelled)
- 51. (Cancelled)
- 52. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a neurodegenerative disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to any of elaims 1–18claim 1.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, peripheral neuropathy, and AIDS dementia.
- 54. (Currently Amended) A method of treating Parkinson's disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to any of claims 1—18 claim 1.